AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 18, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 558

Introduced by Assembly Member Feuer

February 21, 2007

An act to add Section 57021 to Article 5 (commencing with Section 25547) to Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to toxic chemicals.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 558, as amended, Feuer. Toxic chemicals: list. use reduction.

(1) Existing law authorizes the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) to request any business to submit the information required to be submitted in the toxic chemical release form pursuant to the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA). Existing law prohibits the Cal-EPA from requiring the form from certain businesses or in an amount lower than the applicable threshold amount specified in EPCRA.

The act would require each large quantity toxics user, as defined, to provide an annual report to the department for each toxic or hazardous substance manufactured, processed, or otherwise used at a facility, in amounts equal to, or exceeding, specified threshold amounts. By July 1, 2010, a large quantity toxics user would also be required to prepare and complete a toxics use reduction plan for each facility for which the toxic user is required to file a report for the previous calendar year. The large quantity toxics user would be required to keep the toxic use reduction plan on the premises of the facility, to make the plan available

AB 558 — 2 —

to the department upon request, and to update the toxics use reduction plan no less than once every 2 years.

The act would require the department, by October 1, 2008, to prepare and distribute a survey to each business, in certain industries, that would require the business to provide information regarding each facility it owns or operates in the state, the full-time equivalent number of employees at that facility, and whether a listed substance is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in a facility. A business would be required, by March 1, 2009, to complete the survey and return it to the department, accompanied by a specified fee. The business would be required to certify the completeness and accuracy of the returned survey under penalty of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The act would require the department, by October 1, 2008, to prepare and distribute a survey to each business, in certain industries, that would require the business to provide information regarding each facility it owns or operates in the state, the full-time equivalent number of employees at that facility, and whether a listed substance is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in a facility. A business would be required, by March 1, 2009, to complete the survey and return it to the department, accompanied by a specified fee. The business would be required to certify the completeness and accuracy of the returned survey under penalty of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The department would be required, by July 1, 2009, to determine the total mass of toxic and hazardous substances used in the state in the year 2008 and to adopt and approve, in a public hearing, a statewide toxic and hazardous substance baseline. The department would be required, by January 1, 2011, to adopt regulations to require a toxic user to implement toxic use reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in the use of toxic or hazardous substances, to achieve the goal of reducing the statewide toxic and hazardous substance baseline by 25%, by January 1, 2015, and by 50%, by January 1, 2020.

The act would create, in the General Fund, the Toxics Use Reduction Account, which the department would be authorized to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature. The department would be required to adopt, by January 1, 2010, regulations to impose a toxics use fee on a large quantity toxics user who uses a specified listed toxic or hazardous substance, based on the toxicity and potential harm of that

-3- AB 558

toxic or hazardous substance to humans and the environment. The act would require the fees collected to be deposited in a separate subaccount for each hazardous or toxic substance for which the fee is imposed and the department would be authorized to expend the fees deposited in a subaccount for funding technical assistance and research efforts to mitigate the harm caused by that hazardous or toxic substance for which the subaccount is established and providing alternatives to the use of that substance. A large toxics user who receives a notice from the department to pay a toxic use fee would be required to remit the fee to the department within 90 days of receipt of the notice.

The act would require the department to provide technical assistance in implementing effective toxics use reduction, and in complying with the requirements of the act and to adopt regulations to implement the act.

The department would be required to establish a fee schedule specifying the amount of the fees authorized to be imposed by the act and would require the department to deposit all fees collected in the Toxics Use Reduction Account in the appropriate subaccounts, for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement the act.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Existing law authorizes a state agency, as defined, to request a manufacturer, as defined, of a chemical to provide the state agency with specified information regarding the chemical, including an analytical test method for that chemical in a specified matrix, the octanol-water partition coefficient and bioconcentration factor for humans for the chemical, and other information relevant to the fate and transport of the chemical into the environment.

This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt a toxic or hazardous substance list consisting of the chemicals identified on the Toxic Chemical List established pursuant to the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, and the substances identified pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, and to annually revise those listings.

AB 558 —4—

The bill would authorize the department to also add or delete any additional substance from the toxic or hazardous substance list, pursuant to a specified procedure.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 5 (commencing with Section 25547) is added to Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

4 5

1

2

Article 5. California Toxics Use Reduction Act

6 7

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

- 25547. This article shall be known and may be cited as the California Toxics Use Reduction Act.
- 9 25547.1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 10 following:
 - (a) Toxic chemicals are inherently dangerous to the health and well-being of all Californians.
 - (b) Toxic chemicals entering the environment from chemical releases and leaching from discarded products harm the California environment and diminish productive economic sectors such as agriculture and tourism.
 - (c) The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 600 new hazardous waste sites will be added each month to the existing 77,000 sites between now and 2033.
 - (d) Among children, chemical exposures are estimated to contribute to 100 percent of lead poisoning cases, 10 percent to 35 percent of asthma cases, 2 percent to 10 percent of certain cancers, and 5 percent to 20 percent of behavioral disorders.
 - (e) Many toxic chemicals accumulate in the tissues of humans and other organisms, putting them at risk of the adverse effects of chronic, long-term exposure such as cancer and reproductive problems.
 - (f) The toxics use fee established by this article would not result in the imposition of a tax within the meaning of Article XIII A of the California Constitution because the amount and nature of that fee has a fair and reasonable relationship to the adverse environmental burdens imposed by the use of a toxic or hazardous

5 AB 558

substance in this state and there is a sufficient nexus between the toxic use fee imposed by this article and the use of that fee to support research into mitigating the harmful effects of, and finding alternatives to, that toxic or hazardous substance.

- 25547.2. For the purposes of this division, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Byproduct" means nonproduct outputs of a toxic or hazardous substance generated by a production unit, before handling, transfer, treatment or release. An otherwise used substance is a byproduct when the substance leave a production unit.
- (b) "CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.).
- (c) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- (d) "Emission" means a release of a toxic or hazardous substance to the environment or a transfer of a toxic or hazardous substance in waste to an offsite location.
- (e) "EPCRA" means the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11001 et seq.).
- (f) "Facility" means all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and that are owned or operated by the same person, or by any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, that person.
 - (g) "Intermediate product" means either of the following:
- (1) In chemical manufacturing, a chemical substance, excluding a nonisolated intermediate, that is either of the following:
- (A) Consumed, in whole or in part, in chemical reactions used for the intentional manufacture of another chemical substance or mixture.
- (B) Is intentionally present for the purpose of altering the rate of chemical reactions.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a manufactured substance, compound, or product, excluding a nonisolated intermediate, that is any of the following:
- (A) Consumed, in whole or in part, in a chemical or physical process for the intentional manufacture of another product.
 - (B) Becomes a component part of another product.

AB 558 -6 -

(C) Is intentionally present for the purpose of aiding the manufacture of another product.

- (h) "Large quantity toxic user" means a toxics user who manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses a toxic or hazardous substance in an amount that is the same as, or greater than, the applicable threshold amount in a calendar year at a facility.
- (i) "Manufacture" means to produce, prepare, import, or compound a toxic or hazardous substance, including, but not limited to, producing a toxic or hazardous substance coincidentally during the manufacture, processing, use, or disposal of another substance or mixture of substances, including a toxic or hazardous substance that is separated from the other substance or mixture of substances as a byproduct, and a toxic or hazardous substance that remains in that other substance or mixture of substances as an impurity.
- (j) "Mixture" means a combination of two or more chemicals, if the combination is not, in whole or in part, the result of a chemical reaction. Mixture includes both of the following:
- (1) A combination that is produced by a chemical reaction but could have been produced without a chemical reaction.
- (2) A combination that consists of a chemical and associated impurities.
- (k) "Multimedia" means having to do with all environmental media including, but not limited to, water, land, air, and workplaces within facilities.
- (l) "Nonisolated intermediate" means an intermediate that is not intentionally removed from the equipment in which it is manufactured, excluding a tank or other vessel or equipment in which the substance or product is stored after manufacture, but including any of the following:
 - (1) A reaction vessel in which it is manufactured.
- (2) Equipment that is ancillary to the reaction vessel or similar equipment.
- (3) Equipment through which the intermediate passes during a continuous flow process.
- (m) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, partnership, or association engaged in business or in providing services, but does not include the state, and any district, city, county, or political subdivision of the state.

__7__ AB 558

(n) "Process" means the preparation of a toxic or hazardous substance, after its manufacture, for distribution in commerce under either of the following conditions:

- (1) In the same form or physical state as, or in a different form or physical state from, that in which it was received by the toxics user so preparing that substance.
- (2) As part of an article containing the toxic or hazardous substance.
- (o) "Product" means a product, a family of products, an intermediate product, a family of intermediate products, or a desired result or a family of results.
- (p) "Production unit" means a process, line, method, activity, or technique, or a combination or series thereof, used to produce a product.
- (q) "Section 313 of EPCRA" means Section 11023 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (r) "Sections 101(14) and 102 of CERCLA" means Sections 9606 (14) and 9602 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (s) "SIC code" means the identification code assigned to a facility by the United States Department of Commerce.
- (t) "Small quantity toxics user" means a toxics user who is not a large quantity toxics user.
- (u) "Threshold amounts" means a threshold for an amount of a toxic or hazardous substance, as established in Section 25547.4.
- (v) "Toxics user" means a person who owns or operates a facility that manufactures, processes or otherwise uses a toxic or hazardous substance and the faculty is classified in SIC codes 10 to 14, inclusive, 20 to 40, inclusive, 44 to 51, inclusive, 72, 73, 75, or 76, or the corresponding NAICS code.
 - (w) "Toxic" means toxic or hazardous.
- (x) (1) "Toxic or hazardous substance" means a substance in a gaseous, liquid, solid, or other form that is identified on the toxic or hazardous substance list established pursuant to Section 25547.3.
- (2) "Toxic or hazardous substance" does not include a substance that meets any of the following conditions:
- 37 (A) Included in an article.

- (B) Used as a structural component of a facility.
- *(C)* Present in a product used for routine janitorial or facility 40 grounds maintenance.

-8-

(D) Present in foods, drugs, cosmetics, or other personal items used by employees or other persons at a facility.

- (E) Present in a product used for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by a facility.
- (F) Present in process water or noncontact cooling water as drawn from the environment or from municipal sources, or present in air used either as compressed air or as part of combustion.
- (G) Present in a pesticide or herbicide when used in agricultural applications.
- (H) Present in crude, lubricating, or fuel oils or other petroleum materials being held for direct wholesale or retail sale.
- (I) Present in crude or fuel oils used in combustion to produce electricity, steam, or heat, except when production of electricity, steam, or heat is the primary business of a facility.
- (y) "Toxic or hazardous substance list" means the list of toxic or hazardous substances established pursuant to Section 25547.3.
- (z) "Toxic and hazardous substance baseline" means the total mass of toxic and hazardous substances used in the calendar year commencing on January 1, 2008, as established pursuant to Section 25547.9.
- (aa) "Toxics" means toxic or hazardous substances.
- (bb) (1) "Toxics use reduction" means in-plant changes in production processes or raw materials that reduce, avoid, or eliminate the use of toxic or hazardous substances or generation of hazardous byproducts per unit of product, so as to reduce the risks to the health of workers, consumers, or the environment, without shifting risks between workers, consumers, or parts of the environment.
- (2) "Toxics use reduction" does not include, require, or promote incineration, transfer from one medium of release or discharge to other media, offsite or out-of-production unit waste recycling, or such methods as the end-of-pipe treatment of toxic or hazardous substances as waste.
- (cc) "Use" includes, but is not limited to, generating, packaging, treating, storing, emitting, discharging, or disposing of a toxic or hazardous substance.
- 25547.3. (a) The department shall adopt a toxic or hazardous substance list pursuant to this section consisting of the chemicals identified on the Toxic Chemical List established pursuant to

-9- AB 558

Section 313 of EPCRA and the substances identified pursuant to Sections 101(14) and 102 of CERCLA.

- (1) The department shall annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list adopted pursuant to this section to add substances consistent with changes in the Toxic Chemical List established pursuant to Section 313 of EPCRA. The department may annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list to delete substances consistent with changes in that list.
- (2) The department shall annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list to add substances consistent with changes in the substances identified pursuant to Sections 101(14) and 102 of CERCLA. The department may annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list to delete substances consistent with any changes in those identified substances.
- (b) In addition to the substances specified in subdivision (a), the department may also add or delete any additional substance from the toxic or hazardous substance list. The department shall not add more than 10 substances in a calendar year to the list, and shall not delete more than 10 substances from the list in a calendar year.
- (1) The department shall provide recommendations proposing the additions or deletions made pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) A proposed change in the toxic or hazardous substance list made pursuant to this subdivision shall not take effect until the calendar year immediately following the year in which the department makes the change.
- (3) A substance added or deleted by the department pursuant to this subdivision is not subject to the requirements of subdivision (a).
- 25547.4. For purposes of this article, the threshold amounts of a toxic or hazardous substance shall be in the following amounts:
- (a) For a toxics user that manufactures or processes a toxic or hazardous substance, the threshold amount for a toxic or hazardous substance shall be 25,000 pounds each year at any one facility.
- (b) For a toxics user that otherwise uses a toxic or hazardous substance, the threshold amount for a toxic or hazardous substance shall be 10,000 pounds each year at any one facility.
- (c) If the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency sets a threshold quantity for facility reporting

AB 558 —10—

1 for a toxic or hazardous substance subject to Section 313 of 2 EPCRA that is lower than a corresponding threshold amount 3 specified in subdivision (a) or (b), the corresponding threshold 4 for that substance under this section shall be the same as the 5 federal threshold.

- 25547.5. (a) Each large quantity toxics user shall provide an annual report to the department for each toxic or hazardous substance manufactured, processed, or otherwise used at each facility owned or operated by the large quantity toxics user, in amounts equal to, or exceeding, the applicable threshold amounts, in the following manner:
- (1) The reporting shall be expressed in terms of the mass of each toxic or hazardous substance manufactured, processed, or otherwise used.
- (2) In reporting on each toxic or hazardous substance, the large quantity toxics user shall report the total mass of the substance, whether in pure form or contained in a mixture, subject to the establishment of de minimis levels of chemicals in a mixture, as provided in the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to Section 25547.13.
- (3) The report shall contain data accounting for toxic or hazardous substances manufactured, processed, or otherwise used during the preceding calendar year.
- (4) The report shall use reporting forms required by the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 313 of EPCRA. To the extent that information required by this section is not included in the form, that information shall be submitted on supplemental forms established by the department.
- (b) Each report required by this section shall contain all of the following facility information:
- (1) The information required to be submitted under the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 313 of EPCRA.
- (2) The quantity of each toxic or hazardous substance at the facility that is any of the following:
 - (A) Manufactured.
- 36 (B) Processed.
- *(C) Otherwise used.*
- 38 (D) Generated as byproduct prior to any handling, transfer, 39 treatment, or release.
 - (E) Shipped as, a product, or in a product, from the facility.

-11- AB 558

(3) For each production unit at the large quantity toxics user's facility in which a toxic or hazardous substance is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used, all of the following information:

- (A) The information necessary to identify the large quantity toxics user, the facility, the production unit, and the toxic or hazardous substance.
- (B) An indication of whether the toxic or hazardous substance was used in the production unit in amounts:
- (i) Greater than zero pounds and less than or equal to 5,000 pounds.
- (ii) Greater than 5,000 pounds but less than or equal to 10,000 pounds.
- (iii) Greater than 10,000 pounds but less than or equal to 100,000 pounds.
- (iv) Greater than 100,000 pounds but less than or equal to 500,000 pounds;
 - (v) Greater than 500,000 pounds.

- (C) A quantitative or qualitative indication of significant change in toxics use and byproduct generation, compared with the previous reporting year, including toxics use reduction techniques employed.
- (c) The report shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount determined by the department pursuant to Section 25547.15.
- (d) For all information submitted under this section, the large quantity toxics user shall maintain at the facility documentation that is necessary to substantiate the information submitted, including, but not limited to, documentation of the quantity of the toxic or hazardous substance used in each production unit and the quantity generated as byproduct by each production unit.
- (e) All of the following are exempt from the reporting requirements of this section:
- (1) A facility with fewer than the equivalent of 10 full-time employees.
- (2) Activities in laboratories, including quality control laboratories, to the extent and in the manner those activities are exempted from reporting in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 313 of EPCRA.
- 37 (f) A facility that claims to be exempt pursuant to subdivision 38 (e) shall maintain onsite documentation supporting all exemption 39 claims.

AB 558 —12—

(g) In calculating, measuring, or estimating quantities of a toxic or hazardous substance to be reported under this section, a large quantity toxics user shall report with the maximum accuracy that is feasible and practicable and shall report quantities with accuracy to two significant digits.

- (h) The department shall review each report filed pursuant to this section within 90 days after the report is filed. If the department discovers a deficiency in a report, the department shall allow the large quantity toxics user 90 days from the date of notice of the deficiency to correct the deficiency, unless the department determines that deficiency was intentional.
- (i) A senior management official shall sign each report certifying its accuracy and completeness.
- (j) The department shall make available and, to the extent practicable, shall require reporting and recording of the report data via electronic submittal.
- 25547.6. (a) (1) On or before July 1, 2010, a large quantity toxics user shall prepare and complete a toxics use reduction plan for each facility for which the toxic user is required to file a report pursuant to Section 25547.5 for the previous calendar year.
- (2) On or before January 1, 2009, the department shall adopt regulations that specify the criteria for an acceptable toxic use reduction plan. The regulations shall require the toxics use reduction plan to be achieved through any of the following techniques:
- (A) Input substitution, by replacing a toxic or hazardous substance or raw material used in a production unit with a nontoxic or less toxic substance.
- (B) Product reformulation, by substituting, for an existing end-product, a new end-product that is nontoxic or less toxic upon use, release, or disposal.
- (C) Production unit redesign or modification, by developing and using production units of a different design than those currently used.
- (D) Production unit modernization, by upgrading or replacing existing production unit equipment and methods with other equipment and methods based on the same production unit.
- (E) Improved operation and maintenance of production unit equipment and methods, by modifying or adding to existing equipment or methods including, but not limited to, those

-13- AB 558

techniques as improved housekeeping practices, system adjustments, product and process inspections, or production unit control equipment or methods.

- (F) Recycling, reuse, or extended use of toxics, by using equipment or methods that become an integral part of the production unit of concern, including, but not limited to, filtration and other closed loop methods.
- (b) The toxics use reduction plan shall include a statement of a facilitywide management policy regarding toxics use reduction, and a description of the scope and objectives of the plan.
- (c) The toxics use reduction plan shall include, for each production unit in which a toxic or hazardous substance is used, all of the following:
- (1) A comprehensive economic and technical evaluation of appropriate technologies, procedures and training programs for potentially achieving toxics use reduction for each toxic or hazardous substance.
- (2) An analysis of current and projected toxics use, byproduct generation, and emissions.
- (3) An evaluation of the types and amounts of toxic or hazardous substances used.
- (4) An identification of each technology, procedure, or training program to be implemented for the purposes of achieving toxics use reduction, the anticipated costs of implementation of each technology, procedure, or training program, and the anticipated savings expected due to each technology, procedure, or training program.
- (5) A schedule for implementation of those technologies, procedures, and training programs.
- 25547.7. (a) A large quantity toxics user shall keep the toxic use reduction plan prepared pursuant to Section 25547.6 for a facility on the premises of that facility, and shall make the plan available on to the department upon request.
- (b) A large quantity toxics user shall update the toxics use reduction plan no less than once every two years, on or before by July 1 of the applicable year.
- (c) If the department determines a toxics use reduction plan summary is not in compliance with the requirements of this article, the department shall allow the large quantity toxics user 90 days from the date of the notice of the deficiency to correct the deficiency

AB 558 —14—

1 unless the department determines that the deficiency was 2 intentional.

- 25547.8. (a) On or before October 1, 2008, the department shall prepare and distribute a survey to each business that owns or operates a facility that is classified in SIC codes 10 through 14, inclusive, 20 through 40, inclusive, 44 through 51, inclusive, 72, 73, 75, and 76. The survey shall require the business to provide all of the following information:
- (1) The business shall identify, for the calendar year commencing on January 1, 2008, each facility it owns or operates in the state and the full-time equivalent number of employees at that facility.
- (2) For each business identified in the toxic or hazardous substance list established pursuant to Section 25547.3, whether the substance is manufactured, processed or otherwise used in a facility specified in paragraph (1), and if so, whether the quantity of each use is below 10,000 pounds annually, between 10,000 and 25,000 pounds annually, or over 25,000 pounds annually.
- (b) On or before March 1, 2009, a business shall complete the survey and return it to the department, accompanied by the fee determined by the department pursuant to Section 25547.16. The completeness and accuracy of the returned survey shall be certified as complete under penalty of perjury by the business.
- (c) On or before July 1, 2009, the department shall analyze the results of the surveys submitted pursuant to this section and shall use this survey to determine the imposition of the toxics use fees pursuant to Section 25547.12.
- 25547.9. On or before July 1, 2009, the department shall, after one or more public workshops, with public notice, and an opportunity for all interested parties to comment, and utilizing the information gathered during the surveys conducted pursuant to Section 25547. 8, do both of the following:
- 33 (a) Determine the total mass of toxic and hazardous substances used in the state in the year 2008.
- 35 (b) Adopt and approve, in a public hearing, a statewide toxic 36 and hazardous substance baseline, to be used for the purposes of 37 determining the toxics use reduction required pursuant to Section 38 25547.11.

__15__ AB 558

25547.10. The statewide toxic and hazardous substance baseline established pursuant to Section 25547.9 shall remain in effect unless otherwise amended or repealed.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the statewide toxic and hazardous substance baseline continue in existence and be used to maintain and continue toxics use reduction beyond 2020.
- 25547.11. (a) On or before January 1, 2011, the department shall adopt regulations to require a toxic user to implement toxic use reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in the use of toxic or hazardous substances, in order to meet the following goals:
- (1) On or before January 1, 2015, a total reduction of 25 percent in the statewide toxic and hazardous substance baseline.
- (2) On or before January 1, 2020, a total reduction of 50 percent in the statewide toxic and hazardous substances baseline.
- 25547.12. (a) There is hereby created, in the General Fund, the Toxics Use Reduction Account, which may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of this article.
- (b) On or before January 1, 2010, the department shall adopt regulations to impose a toxics use fee on a large quantity toxics user who manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses a specified toxic or hazardous substance listed pursuant to Section 25547.3.
- (1) The department shall determine those toxic or hazardous substances for which a fee shall be paid based on the toxicity and potential harm of that toxic or hazardous substance to humans and the environment.
- (2) The department shall set the amount of the fee upon a large quantity toxics user who manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses a hazardous or toxic substance based upon the reasonable cost of funding the technical assistance and research efforts to mitigate the harm caused by that specific hazardous or toxic substance and providing alternatives to the use of that substance.
- (c) The fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a separate subaccount for each hazardous or toxic substance for which the fee is imposed, which shall be created by the department in the Toxics Use Reduction Account.
- (d) The department may expend the fees deposited in a subaccount established pursuant to this section for funding technical assistance and research efforts to mitigate the harm

AB 558 -16-

caused by that hazardous or toxic substance for which the subaccount is established and providing alternatives to the use of that substance.

- (e) A large toxics user who receives a notice from the department to pay a fee pursuant to this section shall remit the fee to the department within 90 days of receipt of the notice.
- 25547.13. (a) The department shall provide technical assistance in implementing effective toxics use reduction, and in complying with the requirements of this article and other applicable environmental and health and safety laws.
- (b) The department shall utilize its expertise in source reduction and knowledge of industrial sectors to assist in implementing toxics use reduction as the preferred means of achieving compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (c) The department shall promote and disseminate information concerning toxics use reduction technologies and practices, including compiling technical documents, guidance and case studies that utilize the results of its technical assistance efforts described in subdivision (a).
- (d) The department shall promote and fund research or pilot projects to develop and demonstrate innovative technologies for toxics use reduction. The department shall negotiate with project partners to establish and maintain public rights to information regarding those technologies.
- (e) The department shall engage in an outreach program to small businesses that are toxics users and are required to submit reports and plans pursuant to this article, including assisting first-time filers with reporting requirements. The department may conduct training and workshops for toxics users to assist them in meeting their requirements under this article.
- (f) The department may develop a business and community recognition program to promote the toxics use reduction achievements of the state's industry.
- (g) The department shall adopt regulations to implement this article.
- 25547.14. (a) All information and records, in document or electronic format, received by the department in the course of providing technical assistance to a toxics user shall be kept confidential and is not considered to be a public record unless one of the following apply:

—17— AB 558

(1) The toxics user agrees in writing that this information may be made available by the department.

- (2) The department determines at its discretion, the information pertains to an imminent threat to public health or safety, or to the environment.
 - (3) Disclosure by the department is required by law.

- (b) The department may, to the extent that it furthers the public interest in disseminating information about toxics use reduction, make general or generic information available to the public, even if it is derived from a toxics user, when it is determined by the department that the information or records are not related to secret processes, methods of manufacture, or production, or that the information or record would not divulge a trade secret.
- 25547.15. (a) The department may establish tuition, or other financial charges for providing services pursuant to this article, and may receive additional funds from grants, gifts, bequests or other contributions, or through contracts.
- (b) The department shall establish a fee schedule specifying the amount of the fees authorized to be imposed pursuant to this article, which shall not exceed the department's reasonable costs of implementing this article.
- (c) The department shall deposit all fees collected pursuant to this article in the appropriate subaccounts in the Toxics Use Reduction Account. The department may expend the fee revenues, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to impend this article.
- (d) The department shall not charge a fee for any onsite technical assistance activity or service provided to the business community.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- 38 SECTION 1. Section 57021 is added to the Health and Safety 39 Code, to read:

AB 558 —18—

1 57021. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Section 313 of EPCRA" means Section 11023 of Title 42 of the United States Code (Emergency Planning And Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986).
- (2) "Sections 101(14) and 102 of CERCLA" means Sections 9606(14) and Section 9602 of Title 42 of the United States Code (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980).
- (b) The Department of Toxic Substances Control shall adopt a toxic or hazardous substance list pursuant to this section consisting of the chemicals identified on the Toxic Chemical List established pursuant to Section 313 of EPCRA and the substances identified pursuant to Sections 101(14) and 102 of CERCLA.
- (1) The department shall annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list adopted pursuant to this section to add substances consistent with changes in the Toxic Chemical List established pursuant to Section 313 of EPCRA. The department may annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list to delete substances consistent with changes in that list.
- (2) The department shall annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list adopted pursuant to this section to add substances consistent with changes in the substances identified pursuant to Sections 101(14) and 102 of CERCLA. The department may annually revise the toxic or hazardous substance list to delete substances consistent with any changes in those identified substances.
- (c) In addition to the substances required by subdivision (b), the department may also add or delete any additional substance from the toxic or hazardous substance list. The department shall not add more than 10 substances in any one calendar year to the list, and shall not delete more than 10 substances from the list in any one calendar year.
- (1) The department shall provide recommendations proposing any additions or deletions made pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) A proposed change in the toxic or hazardous substance list made pursuant to this subdivision shall not take effect until the calendar year immediately following the year in which the department makes the change.

—19— AB 558

I	(3) A substance added or deleted by the department pursuant
2	to this subdivision is not subject to the requirements of subdivision
3	(b).
4	
5	
6	CORRECTIONS:
7	Title—Line 1.
8	Text—Page 16.
9	